keeping in view the interests of the growers on the one hand and, on the other, the requirement of the consumers, particularly in the decentralised and handloom sectors. In the current cotton season, one lack bales of Bengal-Deshi cotton has been released for export. With a view to encouraging modernisation in the ginning & pressing sector, export of one lack bales of cotton by modern ginning and pressing units has also been announced.

**Revival of Textiles Mills in Ahmedabad**

2205. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat in consultation with Textile Labour Association had submitted in 1991-92 a project called "Ahmedabad Project", for rejuvenation and revival of some 14 textile mills in Ahmedabad, against a provision of Rs 150 crore headed "Ahmedabad Textile Mills' in the Central Budget 1991-92;

(b) if so, the details of the projects;

(c) whether the project was accepted, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) steps taken/being taken for revival of these mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The Government of Gujarat has submitted a proposal to the Ministry of Industry for assistance from the National Reneval Fund, amounting to Rs. 168.38 crores for an Area Regeneration Scheme, covering 19 closed textile mills under liquidation, of which 14 mills are in Ahmedahad. The proposal envisages taking over of the assets of the closed textile mills under liquidation by the State Government; payment of the legal dues to the employees of the closed textile mills; and implementation of an area regeneration scheme.

(c) and (d) According to the Ministry of Industry, the proposal of the State Government would be taken up after necessary approval to the operational modalities for grant of assistance from the National Renewal Fund has been obtained.

**Sick Industrial Companies Registered with BIFR**

2206. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Maharashtra had the largest number of sick industrial companies registered with BIFR as on the 30th September, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have conducted any survey to find out the reasons for the sickness of industrial companies in the State in such large numbers;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) remedial measures Government propose to take to contain the sickness of industrial companies in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has reported that Maharashtra with 274 cases of sick industrial companies is having the maximum number of cases registered with it as on 30th September, 1995.

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had made a review of sick/weak industrial units based on comprehensive half-yearly returns on sick and weak industrial units furnished by scheduled commercial banks as at the end of March 1994. The main reasons for industrial sickness based on the number of occurrences in respect of 2500 sick/weak non-SSI units in the country as reported by the banks included both internal factors (such as deficiencies in project appraisal, project management and project implementation) and external factors (such as non-availability of raw materials, power shortage, financial

bottlenecks, market saturation and product obsolescence). The review also brought out that industrial sickness in Mahrashtra and some other States could also be attributed to the existence of a large number of textile, engineering and chemcial units in which industrial sickness was predominant.

(e) Detailed guidelines have been issued by the RBI regarding formulation and implementation of reheabilitation packages in respect of sick/weak units found potentially viable. Rehabilitation packages inter alia, provide for funding of existing dues of banks and financial institutions with extended period for repayment (7-10 years) thereof in a phased manner, interest concessions, grant of fresh term loan as also fresh working capital facilities. As regards, non-SSI sick industrial companies, the BIFR, a quesi-judicial body set up under Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 has been adequately empowered to take necessary action for determination of preventive, ameliorative, remedial and other measures for the rehabilitation of sick units and expeditious enforcement of such measures. Where a scheme for rehabilitation of company is sanctioned by the BIFR, banks/financial institutions provide facilities including reliefs/ concessions in terms of the sanctioned scheme.

**Updating of Booklet Titled "Highlights of Policies Programmes and Implementation"**

2207. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:
SHRI SHIV CHARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROACASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the updating of information in the booklet titled "Highlights of Policies, Programmes and Implementation" will be done as on 1st January, 1996;

(b) if so, whether this wiii also be done in the regional languages; and

(c) what steps will be taken to make the people known about this information?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The compilation titled "Highlights of Policies, Programmes Implementation" is a periodic exercise and is in the process of being updated again.

(b) The booklet has been brought out in English and Hindi for use by media units. Backgrounders/features based on this material have been issued in regional languages by media units.

(c) The information contained in the booklet will be disseminated to the people through media and various media units of this Ministry.

**राष्ट्रीय पन-बिजली निगम द्वारा विद्युत-उत्पादन**

2208. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:**
**श्री राम जेठमलानी:**

क्या **विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय पन-बिजली निगम द्वारा विद्युत उत्पादन का कार्य किया जाता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस निगम के अन्तर्गत कितनी इकाइयां कार्य कर रही हैं और उनकी विद्युत-उत्पादन क्षमता कितनी-कितनी है;

(ग) वर्ष 1992-93, 1993-94 और 1994-95 के दौरान वर्ष-वार इन इकाइयों की कितनी उत्पादन-क्षमता का उपयोग किया गया है और उनका विद्युत-उत्पादन कितना-कितना रहा है;

(घ) क्या देश में पन बिजली उत्पादन क्षमता के संबंध में भी अनुमान लगाया गया है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और देश में इस क्षमता को उपयोग में लाने के लिए भावी समयबद्ध योजनायें कौन-कौन सी हैं?